

SHEEHAN WILL STICK,
DESPITE DIX LETTER

Murphy and McCooley Confident They Can Hold Their Men.

COUNT ON 78 SURE VOTES

Leaders Say Only Effect of Governor's Statement Will Be to Tighten Up the Caucus Forces.

William F. Sheehan, the Democratic caucus candidate for United States Senator, was more determined than ever last night to remain in the race. Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, by whose grace he became the caucus candidate and who has been backing him persistently and doggedly, was still determined that he must continue to support Sheehan so long as the latter remained the candidate of the majority.

The only effect of the long delayed letter of Governor Dix advising the members of the Legislature to abandon Mr. Sheehan and to vote in accordance with their conscience was to tighten up the Sheehan forces. As a matter of fact, they were indignant that the Governor at this late day should come out openly against them, but they declared emphatically that the letter would not affect enough votes to make any material change in the situation.

Murphy feels that it is absolutely vital to his future domination of the organization in this city and his leadership in coming state conventions to win out in this fight for majority rule.

If for any reason Mr. Sheehan should decide to take himself out of the race, a man familiar with the situation said last night that Judge J. L. Cady-Herrick would be as likely to get the senatorship as any man in the state. He, it was said, was in sympathy with the forces that are back of Mr. Sheehan. He has many friends upstate, and would not be unacceptable to Tammany Hall.

The word could be passed around quietly among the Sheehan supporters, it was pointed out, that he would not object to being eliminated by a second caucus. Enough signatures could be secured for another caucus without having it appear that Mr. Murphy was back of it.

But all this was predicated on the withdrawal of Mr. Sheehan, and the politician talking acknowledged that he saw no immediate chance of such a withdrawal.

Held Conferences During Day.

Mr. Sheehan kept out of the way of newspaper men all day, but last night it was said for him that he had no statement to make at present. Mr. Murphy was more tactful than he has been for many weeks. He declared he had not the slightest comment to make on the Governor's letter.

There were conferences during the day, however, when the situation was gone over carefully. Mr. Murphy saw the leaders in the Legislature, most of whom are Tammany men. In company with several of his close advisers and Mr. Sheehan, the Tammany "boss" figured just where the Governor's letter would leave Mr. Sheehan. They decided that it could not possibly turn more than three or four votes.

John H. McCooley, leader of Kings County, reported that he could hold his men, and Mr. Murphy was sure that he need fear no desertion from his ranks, with the possible exception of Assemblyman Ashton Parker, who is representing a normally Republican district.

As for the anti-Sheehan leaders, they were pleased to think that the Governor had at last come out against the majority candidate, but they were not so ready to assert that the Governor's letter meant a breaking up of the Sheehan forces.

Edward M. Shepard, who until his withdrawal from the race a week ago was Mr. Sheehan's closest rival, made the following comment on the Governor's letter:

"Governor Dix's statement is eminently satisfactory. It deals wisely and soundly with the two questions which require immediate decision: First, the question of Mr. Sheehan's retirement, and, second, the question of the caucus. I am confident that his views on both these questions are in accord with the opinion and wish of the overwhelming majority of the Democratic party in this state."

Mr. Shepard said nothing, however, in regard to the effect that the Governor's letter would have on the situation at Albany.

A Tammany man who did not attend the conference yesterday, but who usually expresses the Tammany idea and who is a member of the Tammany delegation at Albany, said: "Mr. Sheehan has seventy-eight votes in the Legislature that cannot be taken from him so long as he remains a candidate. Those votes will be for him until Hades freezes over. The Governor can write 140 more letters, if he likes, blow all the bugles he can get his hands on, and make a loud noise of trumpets, but it will have no effect on the seventy-eight."

Asked what effect a letter from Mayor Gaynor would have, this irreverent Tammany man only laughed. "You know as well as I do what effect another Gaynor letter would have. He has written his views on this situation before. They did not cause a ripple, and I don't believe he will try it again."

Mayor May Supplement Dix Letter.

There were many rumors yesterday that the Mayor would supplement the Governor's statement by one of his own to-morrow, but so far as could be learned there was no definite basis for the rumors. It is understood that the Governor has suggested to the Mayor that he might do some good by a letter, but the Mayor has reached the point where he does not himself believe he can influence the situation in the slightest degree. He was at his summer home in St. James yesterday, and did not expect to return to the city until to-night.

Continued on third page.

SAVES KITTEN AND JEWELS

Fifth Ave. Crowd Watches Woman Climb from Window.

A large crowd which had gathered at Fifth avenue and 8th street last night to watch a fire in the apartment house at No. 14 Fifth avenue, was thrilled by the sight of a young woman making her way down the front of the building. Under one arm she carried a little yellow ball of an Angora cat, while under the other she held a large jewel box.

The young woman was Miss Mary di Suzzara-Verdi, daughter of Mrs. Caroline Minton di Suzzara-Verdi, in whose apartment, on the second floor, the fire had started. Miss di Suzzara-Verdi had gone to open a clothes closet when she was met by a burst of flame. She called to her mother, rushed back to her bedroom and got her jewel box, grabbed "Puff," her pet kitten, and started for the stairway, down which her mother had preceded her.

The flames had cut off egress in that direction, so she went to the window and stepped out on the cornice of the windows below. While trying to get in through these windows she dropped the jewel box, but retained her grip on "Puff." She finally succeeded in gaining entrance to the apartment below by climbing over the lower section of the window.

FIRE THREATENS PAINTINGS

Old Masters Imperiled by Blaze in Ehrich Galleries.

A number of valuable old masters in the Ehrich galleries at No. 363 Fifth avenue were imperiled during a fire which caused about \$2,000 damage to the building and much excitement among the theatre crowds last night.

Patrolmen O'Connor and Robertson, of Traffic Squad C, who were on duty at 24th street and Fifth avenue, were called by a citizen, but they could not extinguish the flames, which shot from the cellar to the fourth floor through the elevator shaft. An alarm was turned in, but it was an hour before the firemen could control the blaze.

Reserves from the West 20th street and neighboring precincts were called to hold in check the hundreds of people who were coming out of the theatres at the time of the fire. The blaze was mostly confined to the floors above the Ehrich gallery, and the steady arrival of the firemen prevented many valuable paintings from being damaged.

PATIENTS CROWD BELLEVUE

Conference To-morrow to Devise Remedy for Congestion.

Bellevue Hospital is overcrowded. The capacity of the hospital is 1,650 beds, and the average number of patients last year reached that number, but since the beginning of the year there has been a gradual increase, and the average for February was 1,200. On March 1 there were 1,236 patients, and the next day 1,330—the highest figure for years. Yesterday the number had decreased to 1,200.

To meet conditions, cots have been placed in the corridors and hallways, but on Tuesday the supply ran out, and many patients had to rest on hospital stretchers.

The Bellevue authorities said the congestion was due to the refusal of the City and Metropolitan hospitals, on Blackwell's Island, to receive cases properly belonging there on the ground that they, too, were crowded. A conference will be held to-morrow to find some way out of the difficulty.

NURSE SAVED FROM FIRE

Two Others Badly Burned in Taking Her Out.

During a panic among the fifteen nurses in a registry at No. 475 West 141st street, last night, two of the women nearly lost their own lives in saving one of their number, who lay ill and unable to take care of herself. The fire started from an overturned alcohol lamp, which exploded in the room of Mrs. Lillian Andrews.

Mrs. Andrews, and Mrs. Annie Shields, who conducts the registry, went to Mrs. Lyons's rescue, and were badly burned in the process. They were taken to the hospital, where there are eighteen families, in addition to the fifteen nurses.

STUDENTS' ELECTION VOID

Alleged Ballot Box Stuffing at Columbia University.

Alleged fraud and ballot box stuffing have caused a stir at Columbia University, and the election of three members of the student board of representatives, the undergraduate governing committee, has been declared void by Professor William Addison Hervey, registrar of the university. The election was in progress for three days, and there were six candidates for the three vacant places.

When the votes were counted after the polls had been closed, it was found that there were more votes in the ballot box than could be accounted for by the record kept of those who had voted. Rumors of fraud were current during the last two days of the balloting, but the result of the count came as a surprise to every one on the campus, and Professor Hervey, on hearing of the state of affairs, at once ordered that the election be declared void.

RAIDERS SCOUR CHINATOWN

Detectives Get Prisoners in Ten Alleged Opium dens.

Four mud-spattered, grimy-faced men, with a salience that showed beneath the dirt on their faces, might have been seen around Chinatown for the last couple of weeks. Had anybody followed the men into the Chinatown stores they would have heard them mutter out an order for "hop," and after receiving a "shell," or a tin jar, ask for another "for the gal," and after getting it shuffle out of the store.

It would have been difficult to recognize the same men last night when they went from store to store, and after picking out the Chinaman who sold the "hop," leave him in the care of detectives of Inspector Russell's staff. The apparent opium dens were none other than Detective Sica, McCadden, Donnelly and Dunne, of the inspector's staff.

The raid covered six stores and four apartments in Pell, Mott and Doyers streets, and the Chinamen taken in it were charged with selling opium without a prescription.

DEWEY'S PURE GRAPE JUICE. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., N.Y. Adv.

LIKELY TO INDICT
A CITY OFFICIAL

Robin's Examination by District Attorney Made Action Probable, It Is Said.

IN CARNEGIE TRUST CASE

Investigation, Much Aided by Banker Convicted of Grand Larceny, Near Grand Jury Stage.

Indictments against an official in the city government and at least one bank official are impending in connection with the investigation of the affairs of the Carnegie Trust Company by District Attorney Whitman. The information, it is reported, upon which the grand jury will be requested to act was supplied by Joseph G. Robin, the convicted banker, who was at one time a director of the Carnegie Trust Company. The nature of the transactions on which indictments are likely to be based has not been disclosed.

It was reported around the Criminal Courts Building yesterday that enough evidence had been obtained and verified by the District Attorney to warrant presentation of the matter to the grand jury without further delay. This evidence is the result of daily conferences, lasting four and five hours, between the District Attorney, or his assistant, John Kirkland Clark, and Robin, since Robin pleaded guilty to the indictment charging grand larceny in connection with the closing of the Washington Savings Bank.

Robin has made good his promise. It is said, completely to unshrink himself to the District Attorney and help in every way possible to bring to justice the men who were responsible for the closing of the Carnegie Trust Company or other institutions, with the inside workings of which he was well acquainted.

Robin's Statements Verified.

Every statement made by Robin has been accepted conditionally by his examiners until it was verified. His statements upon which the grand jury will be asked to act, it is said, are backed up by corroborative more than ample, partly documentary and partly in the form of information from trustworthy sources.

District Attorney Whitman was not at his office yesterday. He spent the time at his apartment in the Hotel Trovato, going over the matters which, it is understood, he will present to the grand jury.

In the Criminal Courts Building Mr. Clark was closeted for three hours during the day with Robin, getting additional data. When Robin was taken back to his cell in the Tombs Mr. Clark refused to make any statement, referring all inquiries regarding Robin to his chief.

Mr. Whitman flatly refused to discuss the matter, declaring that it was an official investigation and that he was determined that nothing should be made public regarding it by him or his assistants until the proper time. Asked to deny that the reports referred to were founded on facts, he refused to do so, adding: "I do not deny or affirm them. I simply will not discuss them."

Reports Grow in Strength.

The insistent reports that the District Attorney's investigation of the closing of the Carnegie Trust Company, which has been going on for several weeks, had been brought to a head by the revelations of Robin continued during the day despite lack of official confirmation.

The absence of an important witness to-morrow might delay the grand jury's report. This witness has been out of the state, it was said, but was expected back to-morrow. His failure to appear would, however, mean only a temporary delay, it was said.

It was recalled that Robin was an intimate friend of the late president of the Carnegie Trust Company, G. C. Dickinson, when they were associated in the trust company's directorate. Dickinson at one time used the company's funds to help Robin over a precarious moment in his career, according to the report.

More recent transactions involving the company have been the subject of criticism. For a long time it was one of the depositories for city funds, and when it was closed a considerable sum of the city's money was in its possession.

HAS FASTED FOR 25 DAYS

Woman's Great Vitality Puzzles Hospital Physicians.

Passaic, N. J., March 4. (Special.)—Miss Annie Geshelle, thirty years old, a patient in the General Hospital, has gone twenty-five days without food. She says she will continue to fast until God takes her away. Her case is most unusual in that her long fast has had apparently no effect upon her.

A remarkable feature is that all attempts to feed her by tube or injection have been futile, for the woman soon expels through her mouth all that is given her. She tells the nurses she does not require food or medicine, as sustenance is given to her by God.

SAYS 'T WAS PEAR ADAM ATE

Expert Holds Apple Could Not Grow in Garden of Eden.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.] Hartford, Conn., March 4.—The Garden of Eden apple story got a black eye in an address here to-day by George W. Smith, of Melrose, Conn., secretary of the Connecticut Horticultural Society, who declared that that fruit could not possibly have grown in a climate like that of the Garden of Eden.

Mr. Smith said that on the fatal morning when Eve decided to "tempt" Adam, and incidentally saddle eternal misery and woe on the earth, she doubtless went into the pear orchard and chose a juicy and fine looking pear and that is what it was that she took to the serpent. Adam, and which her credulous consort "bit at."

The lecturer described the climate of the Garden of Eden as tropical.

TOURIST TICKETS TO FLORIDA. Side trips to Asheville, N. C., to the Land of the Sky, via Southern Ry. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave., cor. 29th St., Adv.

BAILEY RESIGNS,
BUT SOON REPENTS

Offering Resignation in Anger. He Withdraws It When He Cools Off.

GOV. COLQUITT REFUSES IT

Texas Senator Objects to "Populist Theories" of His Party Colleagues—They Urge Him Not to Quit.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, March 4.—Scattered at the failure of his attempted leadership in the Senate, dismayed at the injury he has done himself in his state by his championship of Senator Lorimer and dreading the rivalry for leadership of Senator John Sharp Williams, Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, resigned from the Senate to-day. Later in the day he withdrew his resignation, having obtained from it all the publicity possible. He told some of his friends this evening that so highly did the Governor of his state value his services that he decided to remain in Congress. His withdrawal of his resignation convinced those who had maintained all along that the whole affair was a grandstand play of the correctness of his view.

Mr. Bailey wrote his resignation and took it to the Vice-President, with the request that he announce it to the Senate. Mr. Sherman declined to have anything to do with it, and Senator Bacon, impudently in like manner to announce it, also refused. Thereupon the Texas telegraphed it to Governor O. B. Colquitt of Texas, who promptly refused to accept it, replying as follows:

I decline to accept your resignation as a Senator from Texas, and respectfully ask you to withdraw it. Please wire fully.

Meanwhile, the resignation was a subject of excited discussion about the Capitol. Many of Mr. Bailey's Democratic colleagues expressed regret at his action, and those who talked with him urged him to reconsider his decision. Not a few prophesied that he would think better of it "after he cooled off," and would withdraw the resignation.

Bailey's Message to Colquitt.

He did withdraw it, and this evening made public the following telegram sent by him to Governor Colquitt:

You know how unalterably I am opposed to those Populist theories known as the Initiative, referendum and recall, and I would not be willing to remain in the Senate or in any branch of the public service if a majority of the party friends associated with me were willing to give their approval to them.

I construed the vote of the Democratic Senators in the Senate this morning on the resolution approving the constitution of Arizona as giving their support to those vagaries, and under that impression I promptly tendered my resignation. The ablest and most conspicuous Democrats who voted that they have given me their assurance that they did not intend their vote to be so construed and have made through Senator Bacon a statement in the open Senate expressing their regret that they utterly disapproved them.

Under these circumstances, and at their earnest request as well as at your own request, supplemented by many messages from my friends in Texas and elsewhere, I have decided to withdraw my resignation. I am willing to work to the limit of my strength so long as I can serve the public and at the same time obey what I understand to be the command of Democratic principles, but no office could tempt me for one moment to compromise with a policy which I am certain would in the end destroy the government established by our fathers.

Democratic Senators Express Regret.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, before he heard that Mr. Bailey had withdrawn his resignation, issued a statement in which he expressed profound regret at the Texas action, characterizing it as "precipitate and unwise; the result of passion which he will regret as soon as he cools off." He declared Mr. Bailey "the ablest man in the Senate, without exception, and one of the best equipped men in public life." He said he had known for years that there was a coterie in the Senate envious of Mr. Bailey and plotting against his assumed leadership. The Senator had played into their hands by his action, Mr. Tillman said.

"I knew Bailey was mad," said another Senator, "but I never thought he would use his rage as a hatchet to spit open his own head."

Last Snub Proved Too Much.

While Senator Bailey based his resignation on the vote of the Democrats on the Arizona constitution, many of his friends regarded that vote as the "last straw" in a series of snubs intended to show Mr. Bailey the futility of aspiring to the Democratic leadership of the Senate. Close observers of recent developments in the Senate know that a movement against him has been growing on the Democratic side in the last few weeks, and many believe now that the filibuster led by Senator Stone, of Missouri, and backed by a large Democratic following, was partly due to a desire to show Mr. Bailey that his influence was waning. By withdrawing his objections to the Tariff Board bill in order to get an agreement for a vote on the Lorimer contest Mr. Bailey alienated considerable of his following.

When the Lorimer-Tariff Board compact was made it was the belief on the Republican side that there would not be a filibuster against the legislative portion of the agreement. Otherwise the insurgent Republicans, who were united against Lorimer, would not have agreed to the arrangement. A vote was taken on the Lorimer case, and almost immediately obstructive tactics were begun by Democrats against the Tariff Board bill. The only explanation Senator Bailey could make was that he was unable to call off his dogs.

In this state of affairs it took little to arouse his anger to flame. All it needed was the open slap given him to-day, when he advised against the adoption of the Owen amendment in regard to Tariff Board. Although that action was defeated, its defeat was due almost entirely to Republican votes.

James A. Murtha, Jr., a lawyer, suddenly fled from Brooklyn in 1907, after a demand had been made on him to pay Mrs. Julia A. O'Donnell \$2,250, which he had received in settlement for the death of her husband. Murtha was a son of James A. Murtha, former Deputy Commissioner of City Works, who had been active in city politics for several years, and once ran for Congress, being defeated by a small majority.

At the time of his disappearance, it was said that Murtha had been somewhat erratic in his actions. This, it was said, dated back to 1902, when his marriage engagement to the daughter of a leading Democratic politician was broken off.

In 1905 Norman E. Dike, counsel for the Brooklyn Bar Association, moved for the disbarment of Murtha before the justices of the Appellate Division. Decision was reserved. For many years Murtha made his home with his parents, at No. 182 Congress street, Brooklyn.



JOSEPH W. BAILEY. United States Senator from Texas, who astonished his colleagues by resigning his seat in the confusion attending the closing hours of Congress. He withdrew his resignation after a few hours' reflection.

NOT SUICIDE, BUT SENATOR

Accused New York Attorney Started New Life. It Is Said.

CHARGES MADE IN MICHIGAN

Governor Osborn Attacks State Senator James M. Murtha, Who Opposes Him.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.] Lansing, Mich., March 4.—In a campaign against members of the state Legislature, who have blocked his efforts to clean out alleged undesirable officeholders, Governor Chase S. Osborn made public to-day what he says was the private life of James M. Murtha, Democratic Senator from Detroit and minority leader in the upper house, while he was a Tammany lieutenant and a practicing attorney in New York City. Governor Osborn charges that Murtha defrauded a client out of some \$2,000 in New York, and intimated that a grand jury might be called to determine how Murtha obtained the credentials to gain admission to practice before the Supreme Court of this state. Murtha is said to have left New York, leaving the impression that he had committed suicide.

The quarrel between Governor Osborn and Senator Murtha started at the beginning of the session, when the Senator voted with a majority of the stand pat Republicans to confirm the recess appointments of ex-Governor Warner. At that time Murtha, in a speech delivered from the floor of the Senate, referred to the chief executive as a "political four-flusher" and charged that his "so-called housecleaning methods" amounted to nothing more than "a cheap way to secure advertising." At that time Governor Osborn is said to have made the remark that he would show up all the men who stood in the way of good government and honest officials in this state. It was called to his attention that the Detroit Police Department had under surveillance a certain Detroit legislator, and the Governor soon discovered, it is said, that Murtha was the man in question. Immediately after learning the facts in the case he wrote to Mayor Gaynor of New York, and shortly afterward made him a personal visit. Police Commissioner Cropley of that city furnished the Governor with a report purporting to show the record of a man named Murtha while he was a practicing attorney in that city, and produced evidence to show that a warrant had been issued for his arrest, but that it was never served, as it was said Murtha was supposed to have committed suicide.

His clothing was found on the banks of the North River, it was said, and the New York newspapers carried stories to the effect that he had taken his own life. This was in 1905. From the report of Commissioner Cropley it is shown that Murtha had been suspended from practice for a period of three years. Disgraced he sent out from Detroit, where Murtha is a patient in a hospital, quote him as admitting the entire story as given out by the Governor, but even from his sick bed he throws down the gauntlet and declares that Governor Osborn or no one else in the state shall compel him to resign his seat in the Senate.

Among those who recommended Murtha to practice in this state was Alfred F. Jenks, judge of the Appellate Division of the New York courts. As this is the second time that charges have been preferred against a member of the Legislature since the opening of the present Legislature, the affair is creating much comment in this state.

James A. Murtha, Jr., a lawyer, suddenly fled from Brooklyn in 1907, after a demand had been made on him to pay Mrs. Julia A. O'Donnell \$2,250, which he had received in settlement for the death of her husband. Murtha was a son of James A. Murtha, former Deputy Commissioner of City Works, who had been active in city politics for several years, and once ran for Congress, being defeated by a small majority.

At the time of his disappearance, it was said that Murtha had been somewhat erratic in his actions. This, it was said, dated back to 1902, when his marriage engagement to the daughter of a leading Democratic politician was broken off.

In 1905 Norman E. Dike, counsel for the Brooklyn Bar Association, moved for the disbarment of Murtha before the justices of the Appellate Division. Decision was reserved. For many years Murtha made his home with his parents, at No. 182 Congress street, Brooklyn.

When the Lorimer-Tariff Board compact was made it was the belief on the Republican side that there would not be a filibuster against the legislative portion of the agreement. Otherwise the insurgent Republicans, who were united against Lorimer, would not have agreed to the arrangement. A vote was taken on the Lorimer case, and almost immediately obstructive tactics were begun by Democrats against the Tariff Board bill. The only explanation Senator Bailey could make was that he was unable to call off his dogs.

In this state of affairs it took little to arouse his anger to flame. All it needed was the open slap given him to-day, when he advised against the adoption of the Owen amendment in regard to Tariff Board. Although that action was defeated, its defeat was due almost entirely to Republican votes.

James A. Murtha, Jr., a lawyer, suddenly fled from Brooklyn in 1907, after a demand had been made on him to pay Mrs. Julia A. O'Donnell \$2,250, which he had received in settlement for the death of her husband. Murtha was a son of James A. Murtha, former Deputy Commissioner of City Works, who had been active in city politics for several years, and once ran for Congress, being defeated by a small majority.

At the time of his disappearance, it was said that Murtha had been somewhat erratic in his actions. This, it was said, dated back to 1902, when his marriage engagement to the daughter of a leading Democratic politician was broken off.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS;
NEW SESSION APRIL 4

Failing to Get Vote on Canadian Reciprocity Agreement, President Immediately Issues Call.

THE TARIFF BOARD BILL KILLED

Senate Passes It, but Filibuster in House Defeats It—Exciting Scenes Attend Closing Sessions in Both Branches.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

RESULTS OF THE SESSION.

Positive Results.

Ratification of new treaty with Japan.
Provision of \$3,000,000 for fortification of the Panama Canal.
Revision of the judicial code, regarded as important for the remedying of the law's delays.
Creation of forest reserves in the Southern Appalachian and White Mountains.
Captain Robert E. Peary made a rear admiral, with thanks of Congress for his discovery of the North Pole.
Providing for the construction of embassy and legation buildings abroad.
Requiring the inspection of locomotive boilers.

Negative Results.

Failure of the Canadian reciprocity agreement and consequent extra session.
Failure of the permanent Tariff Board bill, which passed the Senate, but was killed by a filibuster in the House.

Failure of attempt to unseat Senator Lorimer, of Illinois.
Failure of the resolution to admit Arizona and New Mexico to statehood; killed by a filibuster in the Senate.
Failure of the proposal to increase the rate of postage on the advertising sections of the large magazines, but a commission provided for to investigate the subject.

Failure of the Constitutional amendment providing for direct election of United States Senators.
Failure of bill making the number of Representatives 433.
Failure of the general age pension bill.

Failure to act on Baillinger-Pinchot investigation reports.
Failure to enact the ocean mail subvention bill, passed by the Senate alone.

A review of the work of the 61st Congress will be found on eighth page.

LEON DAUDET IN NEW DUEL

Wounds Son of Administrator of Comedie Francaise.

Paris, March 4.—Leon Daudet had another duel to-day growing out of the bitterness engendered by the presentation of Henry Bernstein's "Apres moi" at the Comedie Francaise. His opponent was Georges Claretie, a son of the administrator of the theatre. The latter took offence at articles criticising the management of the house which had been published by Daudet.

The men met at noon and exchanged four shots with pistols at twenty-five paces. Neither was injured, and they resumed the combat with swords, with the result that Claretie received a cut in the left breast. The wound will not prove fatal.

MUST BE TRUE TO JUDAISM

Baron Swaythling's Bequests to Children Conditional.

London, March 4.—The will of Baron Swaythling, who was president of the Federation of Synagogues of London, showed that he left an estate valued at \$5,750,000. He bequeathed \$25,000 to various Jewish charities. All the remainder went to his family. The bequests to his children are subject to a clause that they are at the time of his death professing the Jewish religion and not married to a person not professing the Jewish religion. He declares:

"It is my earnest wish and solemn injunction that no child of mine shall at any time or under any circumstances abandon the Jewish religion, or intermarry with a person not of the Jewish religion."

A coded list of the will directs that his daughters, Marion and Lillian, who, contrary to his wishes, promoted and assisted a movement known as "Liberal Judaism," lose three-fourths of their interest in the will if after his death they continue to assist this movement.

The President is pleased with the results of the Congress just ended, particularly with the increased appropriation for the Tariff Board, which has enabled him to add two more members, one a Democrat, and with the appointment of a special commission to investigate tariff rates and report next December.

Members of Congress are scattering to their homes to-night, and are preparing to make the most of the month's vacation they will enjoy before meeting again in special session. The President purposes to spend at least two weeks of that time at Augusta, Ga.

WILL URGE Reciprocity Again.

President Taft's first message to the 62d Congress will deal solely with the question of considering reciprocity and will urge the expeditious passage of a resolution of approval.

No member of the Congress just ended can recall a session characterized by so much dissension, so great a lack of leadership or such bitter factional strife. Republicans and Democrats have been rarely divided. The insurgent movement in the House achieved the overthrow of the "one-man rule" in that body, and went far to restore it to its former position of influence in the affairs of the nation, but the victory of the Democrats last November so disheartened the Republicans and encouraged the Democrats that the latter have been able in this last session to exert considerable

influence in the affairs of the nation, but the victory of the Democrats last November so disheartened the Republicans and encouraged the Democrats that the latter have been able in this last session to exert considerable

influence in the affairs of the nation, but the victory of the Democrats last November so disheartened the Republicans and encouraged the Democrats that the latter have been able in this last session to exert considerable

influence in the affairs of the nation, but the victory of the Democrats last November so disheartened the Republicans and encouraged the Democrats that the latter have been able in this